

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE"

This Hot Weather

Makes one think of Cool Clothes,
and naturally one thinks of

"The American"

because that is where Dad always bought HIS clothes
as well as the kids clothes. He knew they were exact-
ly what they claimed them to be—all wool and guaran-
teed.

THEY NOW OFFER

SUMMER SUITS

Such as Palm Beach, Kool Kloth and Dixie Weaves for

\$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00

You can save \$5.00 to \$10.00 on a suit for next
year by purchasing now.

OUR SHOES

Are the best to be found in the market and we
stand back of each and every pair.

American Clothing House

The Good Clothes Store



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Mrs. C. T. Snow returned to her home in Kansas City the last of the week after a visit in this city at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, on Lake street.

D. K. Walker returned the last of the week from Hollister, where he had been enjoying a brief vacation. Mrs. Walker and Miss Agnes are making a longer stay.

Miss Elizabeth Talbert, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Talbert, came the last of the week to spend a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nix and other friends.

Mr. Ted Engles and Miss Lillian Ashby, prominent young people of Rich Hill, were married at the home of the bride's mother in that city, Saturday morning, June 29.

Mrs. James Kennedy and daughter, Miss Renabelle, who have been visiting at the home of Ed Kennedy, in the east part of town, have returned to their home at Stillwell, Kansas.

Mrs. J. P. Edwards, who last week received a letter from a nurse in France saying that her grandson, First Lieutenant J. P. Arnold, had died June 7, as the result of wounds received May 28, has received another letter, written before the one announcing his death, saying that he was suffering from a bullet wound in the lungs. That the bullet had been recovered and that he was getting along nicely.

George Babcock, of the Spruce neighborhood returned Tuesday from Harper county, Kansas, where he had been to oversee the cutting of wheat crop on a farm that he owns in that county. He says that the wheat made a good yield in that part of the country. He plans to hold a sale on his Bates county farm in the near future and move with his family to Kansas, where in addition to farming he will engage in the auctioneer business.

The Times good friend R. D. Radford of the Spruce neighborhood, was a pleasant caller at this office Monday. He tells us that his neighborhood was visited by a fine rain Saturday evening, which filled the branches and made considerable stock water besides helping the pastures, which were suffering from the hot, dry weather. The rain was accompanied by a severe hail storm which did considerable damage, especially to the corn.

Probably the record harvest and threshing stunt was pulled off by Edgar Waller, last Saturday. He started in the morning with binders to cut 24 acres of wheat on the farm he recently purchased of Dr. Vint. Shortly after the noon hour they began to feed the bundles into the threshing machine, and by 5 o'clock the same day the grain was in the bin, the binder finishing just ahead of the threshing. Howdy boy! that going some.—Hume Telephone.

Justice of the Peace B. F. Jeter was a business visitor to Sedalia and St. Louis last week.

There will be an ice cream supper given for the benefit of the Pleasant Gap Red Cross unit, Thursday night. Everybody come out and bring some.

C. M. Walker was down from Kansas City the first of the week looking after the harvesting of his wheat and oat crop on his farm east of town. Like most wheat fields in Bates county this year the yield was good. He informs us that his son, John, is in the traffic division of the quartermaster corps at Camp Doniphan.

An agriculture teacher, talking to a student, asked him why farm products cost more than they did formerly. "They don't of themselves," replied the student, "it's because the farmer has to know a great deal more." "Why does that effect the price?" "Well, when a farmer is supposed to know the botanical name of what he's raising and the entomological name of the insect that eats it, and the pharmaceutical name of the chemical that will kill the insect, somebody has to pay him for getting the knowledge."—Ex.

Robert Thompson speeded up this week on threshing his big wheat crop raised by his son, J. S., and himself on the Thompson ranch northeast of town. He finished threshing 80 acres of wheat this Thursday noon, which averaged 30 bushels to the acre and the threshing of another 80 acres was immediately started with a force of 29 men, and three binders operated by engine power. He says the second 80 acres will run 33 bushels to the acre. A car load of new wheat was shipped to Kansas City Thursday.—Rich Hill Review.

Work on the new government building has been suspended for some time on account of lack of material. On account of the freight congestion the contractors have been unable to get tiles for the floors and certain kinds of lumber for the interior finishing that have been ordered for some time, but they have hopes of getting a car load of material the latter part of the week. While waiting the workmen are being kept busy cleaning up the yard and basement. Postmaster Williams hopes to move in some time the last of September.

Reports from St. Clair county say that that part of the country was visited by a destructive hail and wind storm Saturday afternoon of last week. The hail practically stripped the leaves from the corn, leaving a bare stalk and it is thought that the crop will be entirely ruined in some parts of the county. There was also a high wind that did considerable damage, blowing down trees, tearing the roofs off of barns and sheds and blowing down wheat shocks. The drought was broken by a heavy rain, which was welcome and will improve the pastures and make stock water.

Time was, not long ago, when one could go to Rich Hill and after a short stay and more or less freely partaking of the hospitality afforded, see all sorts of snakes, but that time is supposed to be past. However, a Butler motorist passing through that city a short time ago found that he had accumulated a very unwelcome passenger in the shape of an immense blacksnake that was basking on the springs of the car. His makeshift refused to vacate and the motorist had to call for help in getting rid of it. After the snake was killed it was found to measure five feet long.

She also serves who stoops and weeds.

Production and self-denial are the guns that will get the Huns.

Wanted to Buy—Good second hand hay baler. J. W. Pritchard, R. R. 6, phone 9 on 31.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chambers, of Miami, Arizona, arrived the last of the week to visit Mr. Chambers' sister, Mrs. Roy Wilcox and Mr. Wilcox.

Thomas Rhodes, aged 75 years, a pioneer citizen of the county, died at his home in Rich Hill, Thursday morning, June 27, of paralysis, says the Review.

Mrs. L. Clinkenbeard spent Sunday at Horton with her husband, who is station agent at that place. He expects to be transferred to another office in the near future.

Mrs. Ivan Reeder left the last of the week for her home in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, after a visit in this city at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green Walton.

Mrs. Claude Cosgrove and son, Master Lee Davis, who have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Davis, have returned to their home in Wichita, Kansas.

A. C. Coberly, of the Logan-Moore Lumber Company, left Thursday for the northern part of the state, where he will visit the yards of the company at Salisbury, Forest Green, Bosworth and Hale.

Mrs. E. G. Zey and sons, Gordon and Edward, left the last of the week for Wamita Hot Springs, Colorado, where they will spend a few weeks. They were taken as far as Kansas City by Dr. Zey in his car.

Deputy County Clerk Dode Holland, who several days ago enlisted in the navy, has received notice that he has been accepted and to hold himself in readiness for orders to report at some training station for duty.

The telephone service of Butler has been much improved since the company and the striking operators reached an agreement last week and the strikers returned to work. While The Times knows nothing of the merits of the controversy, it certainly hopes that there will be no more strikes, whoever may be at fault.

Several times lately Butler has been up against an ice shortage. The excessive hot weather of the past weeks have caused an unusual demand for ice and the plant could not make enough to supply the demand. The condition does not seem to have been local, but towns all over the country have been in the same fix.

Relatives in this city have received letters from W. E. Black and W. B. Catterlin, who for some time have been stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, saying that they have been transferred to the headquarters office at Camp Raritan, New Jersey. It is probable that in a short time the boys will be on their way "over there."

Prof. A. Gorrell, who was until the close of the last school term principal of the Butler High School, has volunteered for army service and has been given a place in the educational department of the army. His duties will have to do with the training of disabled soldiers so that they may be better able to make a living after the war. His first station will be at San Francisco, California.

Mrs. Lloyd Burk, and two children, Phila and Lloyd, who have been visiting relatives and old friends in and near Butler left Tuesday for El Dorado Springs, where they will stay a few days and then go to Ash Grove to visit Mrs. Burk's brother, J. B. Harper and family. They expect to go from there to Washington, D. C., where Mr. Burk is connected with the bureau of markets in the agricultural department.

Rev. J. A. Cutrell, of the Ohio street M. E. church, is certainly a working preacher. He spent last week in the harvest field working hard. Came in Saturday night and Sunday conducted the usual services at his church and in addition united a couple in marriage. Monday morning he was in the country again ready to help whip the Hun by helping the farmer save the big crops that he is raising this year.

Earl Crouch, son of D. J. Crouch, who left Butler some time ago with the colored contingent for the National army at Camp Funston, writes that he likes army life fine and that the boys are well treated and fed. Earl has been promoted since his arrival at Camp Funston. He is quiet, ambitious boy with no bad habits with a good education, being a graduate of Lincoln Institute, and will make a good soldier.

The few farmers that have been in town the last few days say that threshing is in full blast in most parts of the county and that the yield per acre is up to the advance expectations, the quality of the wheat being high. The corn was damaged some by the dry, hot weather that we have been having, but with a little rain in the near future will turn out a big yield. The hay and pasture in most parts of the county will be very short, in fact, some of the hay will hardly pay for the cutting. Stock water is scarce in most parts, wells that have not been dry before for many years have gone dry in the last few weeks.

AMERICANS ANNIHILATE A REGIMENT

U. S. Troops Smash Night Attack And Capture Many Prisoners Together With a Machine Gun.

According to Associate Press dispatches an entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated by Americans in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

The total number of Germans captured by the Americans is now estimated to number 500, including seven officers.

Many groups of prisoners have been sent to the rear. Others have been located in hospitals, where they were taken after being wounded.

The German counter attack, which was fiercely conducted, was launched against the American positions at 3 o'clock this morning. It resulted in the Americans further increasing their number of prisoners. Virtually the remainder of the enemy attacking force was annihilated.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Another quiet day along the American front was reported by Gen. Pershing today in a communique for yesterday sent before the successful operations last night west of Chateau Thierry described in press dispatches. An American aviator shot down an enemy machine in the Toul region.

Capture of 33 prisoners, including one officer, within the space of 20 minutes, in the Picardy sector in the region of Chateau Jenlis on June 29 at 3 a. m., was mentioned. The American party penetrated the German lines and took the enemy completely by surprise.

British Airmen Dispose of 42 Enemy Planes.

London, July 2.—British airmen yesterday disposed of 42 German airplanes and three balloons, according to the official report on aerial operations issued tonight. Of the airplanes, 25 were destroyed, 15 were driven down out of control and two landed behind the British lines, where their occupants were captured. The statement says:

"On July 1 our airplanes were very active, the fine weather enabling much work to be done in co-operation with the artillery, as well as reconnaissance and photography."

"Twenty-five German machines and three German balloons were destroyed during the day and 15 other hostile airplanes were driven down out of control. In addition two large hostile night-flying machines landed behind our lines, the occupants being taken prisoner. Eight of our machines are missing."

"Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped during the day and 13 tons during the night. All our night-flying machines returned safely."

Road Bonds for Clay County.

Liberty, Mo., July 1.—The county court voted unanimously today for the \$90,000 road bond issue to construct sixty-three miles of road in Clay County. The money will be expended on road, bridge and culvert construction. The roads on which the money will be expended are: Kansas City to Excelsior Springs, Jefferson Highway from North Kansas City to Smithville and the road from Liberty to Holt (via Kearney). The bonds will be sold locally.

H. G. Cook, of the American clothing house, left Tuesday for Kansas City, where he is spending a few days.

Miss Gwendoline Lynch, of Adrian, was a Fourth of July guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nix, on North Delaware street.

J. D. Allen, Clerk of the Missouri Supreme Court and Mrs. Allen, left Jefferson City Monday for Colorado where they expect to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Richard Haynes, who for some time has been staying at Lawton, Oklahoma, to be near her husband, Sergt. Richard Haynes, of the quartermaster corps, at Camp Doniphan, has returned home.

Clarence Ditty, an Appleton City boy with the American forces "over there" was wounded by a schrapnel on May 3d. He writes that he is getting better and will soon be able to take his place in the trenches again.

Last week the painters gave the Goddess of Liberty, which surmounts the cupola of the court house, a beautiful new dress of gray paint, which adds considerably to her appearance. Like many other goddesses, she had been needing a new dress for some time, but the county court never could get around to it until now. This week the roof of the court house is being painted red, which, in addition to adding to the looks of the building, will protect the metal roof against rust.

Because the country is at war and everyone should make an effort to save that the boys "over there" might be supplied with the necessary equipment to whip the Hun, the boys of this country were asked to show their patriotism this year by not buying fireworks, which is another way of burning up money, but to put their money in thrift stamps. If that request was as generally observed over the country as it was in Butler enough money went up in smoke the week before the Fourth to completely equip several ambulance companies and buy a battleship besides.

ORDER MILLION U. S. SOLDIERS SENT ABROAD.

276,372 American Troops Sailed for France During Last Month, Secretary Baker Tells Wilson.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,115 July 1.

"This was made known tonight by President Wilson, who gave the public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievements which the President said "must cause universal satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The first units—noncombatant—left American shores May 8, 1917. Gen. Pershing followed 12 days later, and at the end of the month, 1,718 men had started for France. June saw this number increased by 12,261, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the Western Republic sent overseas steadily, until approximately 300,000 had departed when the great German thrust began last March.

The March sailings of 83,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 243,345 men embark, and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,920. This Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

"Substantially 30 divisions are now in France, ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the First Field Army, under Maj. Gen. Liggett; others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And so, when the German thrust comes, the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it."

Secretary Baker wrote the President that the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate, and added that "the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

The President's statement, with the letter from Secretary Baker follows: "I have today received the following letter from the Secretary of War, which seems to me to contain information that will be so satisfactory to the country that its publication will be welcomed and will give additional zest to our national celebration of the fourth of July:

"War Department, Washington, July 1, 1918.—My Dear Mr. President: More than 1,000,000 American soldiers have sailed from the ports in this country to participate in the war in France. In reporting this fact to you, I feel you will be interested in data showing the progress of our overseas military effort.

"The first ship carrying military personnel sailed May 8, 1917, having on board Base Hospital No. 1 and members of the Reserve Nurses Corps.

"Gen. Pershing and his staff sailed on May 20, 1917. The embarkations in the months from May, 1917, to and including June, 1918, are as follows: "1917—May, 1,718; June, 12,261; July, 12,988; August, 18,323; September, 32,526; October, 38,259; November, 23,016; December, 48,840.

"1918—January, 46,776; February, 48,027; March, 83,811; April, 117,212; May, 243,345; June, 276,372.

"Marines, 14,644.

"Aggregating 1,019,115.

"The total number of troops returned from abroad, lost at sea and casualty is 8,105, and of these by reason of the superbly efficient protection the navy has given our troop system, only 291 have been lost at sea.

"The supplies and equipment in France for all troops sent is, by our latest reports, adequate, and the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply. Respectfully yours,

"NEWTON D. BAKER."

PUSH PLANS FOR U. S. CONTROL OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

Congress Begins Preparations for Enactment Before Recess of Laws for Government Operation.

Washington, July 2.—Plans for enactment of legislation before the summer recess authorizing President Wilson to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems went forward in congress today, while three members of the cabinet emphasized their approval of the proposal before the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

The house committee, after hearing the cabinet officers—Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson, arranged to meet tomorrow to prepare a report on the resolution of Representative Aswell of Louisiana which has been endorsed by President Wilson. The only fight expected over the question of a time limit for government operation. A limit suggested today was opposed by all three witnesses.

Thursday, July 4th

MARY PICKFORD—HER BEST PICTURE

The "Little American"

This is the picture Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, refused permission to show on account of Anti-German Sentiment. No advance in price—8 and 11c—War Tax included.

Come to Our Saturday Matinee

Building Material of All Kinds

If you need a New Barn, Granary, Hog House, Chicken House or Residence we have the very material you want.

With every thing that a farmer raises commanding a high price he can not afford to not provide himself buildings necessary to take care of it.

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